train that is threatening to crush our kids' and grandkids' future. We owe it to our children and grandchildren to take care of it now. All of us—all of us—should think about them. We have a moral responsibility to the future of this country, our children and our grandchildren, to make sure our legacy is one that we can be proud of, that they will have the same opportunities we had during our lifetime.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I support Senator Kohl's amendment to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, CPSC, Reform Act. This legislation would make it more difficult to prevent public disclosure of information in lawsuits involving a product that poses a serious public heath or safety risk.

Senator Kohl's amendment would promote transparency in court proceedings by prohibiting courts from restricting access to information in civil cases that could affect public health or safety. The amendment would prohibit judges from sealing court records, information obtained through discovery, and certain details of a settlement unless the public health or safety interest is outweighed by a specific and substantial interest in maintaining confidentiality. When issued, protective orders could be no broader than necessary to protect the privacy interest asserted.

The Judiciary Committee heard compelling testimony in a recent hearing about the tragic consequences of court secrecy in cases concerning defective products. We heard from Johnny Bradley, a Navy recruiter who tragically lost his wife in a car wreck that resulted from tread separation on a Cooper tire on his Ford Explorer. Mr. Bradley chose to buy Cooper tires in the wake of the Bridgestone/Firestone recall, believing that they would be safer. It was not until after the tragic death of his wife that he found out during litigation that Cooper had faced numerous similar incidents and had thousands of documents detailing design flaws and defects in the company's tires. The details from as many as 200 lawsuits against Cooper remained covered up through various protective orders, demanded by the tire company. As a result, vital information that could have saved Mr. Bradley's wife was not disclosed to the public. Mr. Bradley's story is just one example of the terrible consequences of court secreev in cases involving products that pose health and safety risks.

Last December, Senator Kohl introduced the language contained in this amendment as the Sunshine in Litigation Act. I am a cosponsor of Senator Kohl's bill, and I support this amendment. In an environment where the administration is clearly not enforcing product safety regulations, we need to make sure that consumers have better access to information that affects their health and safety.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on S. 2663, a bill to reform the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Harry Reid, Charles E. Schumer, Russell D. Feingold, Bernard Sanders, Debbie Stabenow, Patrick J. Leahy, Jon Tester, Christopher J. Dodd, Edward M. Kennedy, Blanche L. Lincoln, Byron L. Dorgan, Richard Durbin, Mark L. Pryor, Jeff Bingaman, Amy Klobuchar, Kent Conrad.

Mr. PRYOR. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PRYOR. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. PRYOR. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{HONORING REPRESENTATIVE} \\ \text{ALDO VAGNOZZI} \end{array}$

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, Representative Aldo Vagnozzi is a beloved figure in Michigan. He is one of those people who talks the talk, walks the walk, and does both to the great benefit of all of those who are fortunate enough to cross his path.

Aldo served in the U.S. Army during World War II as an interpreter in Italy, talking in English and Italian and rising to the rank of sergeant. He took advantage of the GI bill to finish his education at Wayne State University, graduating with a degree in journalism in 1948.

That same year, he married Lois Carl, beginning a 50-year marriage. They would raise two daughters and two sons, seven grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

As editor of several publications, including numerous labor newspapers, Aldo reported on and learned about Michigan's social and political environment and the workings of government. This understanding, along with his knack for making friends, would serve him and the State of Michigan well.

Aldo would later serve on the Farmington Hills City Council, the Farmington District School Board, the Farmington Area Parent-Teacher Association, and as the mayor of Farm-

ington Hills. He has been actively involved in numerous community organizations.

In 2002, Aldo ran for election to the Michigan House of Representatives. He personally went door-to-door to 15,000 houses, walking over 900 miles including a 5-day, 70-mile walk from Farmington Hills to Lansing.

Term limits will keep Aldo from continuing his service in the House of Representatives after his current term ends this year, and he will be deeply missed by his colleagues and his constituents.

I salute my friend Aldo Vagnozzi for his years and years of service to Michigan, his indomitable spirit, and his remarkable ability to walk, talk, and sometimes do both while working for the people of Michigan.

I have lost track of the retirement parties I have been to for Aldo Vagnozzi. I am confident his next one won't be his last as he moves on to other endeavors.

NATIONAL PEACE CORPS WEEK

Mr. KYL. Madam President, last week marked the 47th anniversary of the founding of the U.S. Peace Corps. Since its inception in 1961, 190,000 Americans have served in 139 countries around the globe. Currently, 126 Arizonans are Peace Corps volunteers, dedicating their time and hard work to projects in 51 countries.

The Peace Corps is an organization through which many Americans have made meaningful service and have contributed to the well-being of peoples in other lands. A spirit of generosity and volunteerism helped build our Nation; in that same spirit, these Peace Corps volunteers are helping others to build theirs.

Peace Corps volunteers are also ambassadors of American culture—exchanging ideas and bridging cultural divides are critical to helping people understand America's values and message of freedom.

I would like to pass on my thanks and congratulations to those who have served in the Peace Corps, and I applaud their contributions to our Nation and nations abroad.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTOPHER K.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, I pay tribute to a very distinguished staffer in my office, Christopher K. Bradish, who serves as my legislative assistant for defense and foreign affairs issues.

Recently, the National Guard Association of the United States recognized Christopher's extraordinary work by presenting him with the Patrick Henry Award—the civilian counterpart to the National Guard Association of the United States Distinguished Service Medal. Created in 1989, the Patrick Henry Award provides recognition to local officials and civic leaders, who in